FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1869

Ex-President Johnson. Dispatches from Greenville state that tensely for some time with gravel, is again the same agreement. up and in his usual health. He will begin

Trucking.

The present delightful weather will have the effect of urging our truck farmers to renewed exertions. We may well believe that the Spring has now fairly opened, and no efforts should be spared to prevent one moment of the present season of genial sunshine from being lost. We are aware that there has been much activity displayed among this class of farmers, and that a much larger area has been planted in vegetables than heretofore, while some of the largest orchards in the country have been set out in this immediate vicinity. The attention which these crops are receiving is much greater than that which has characterized their cultivation during pre-

Having greatly the advantage of our Norfolk neighbors in climate, and those in Charleston and Savannah in accessibility to market, there is no reason why the crops of the present year should not prove very profitable to our truckers. If no untoward circumstance interferes, we predict great profit during the Spring, attended by greater exertions next year. We learn that those who have planted radishes will soon begin to gather them. In some ten or twelve days many boxes of this vegetable will be forwarded to the North.

The Railroad officials will not be behind our farmers. A special train will be put on the roads between this point and Norfolk, leaving here late each afternoon, and reaching Norfolk in time for the steamers of the following day, as soon as the crops are ready for shipment. We sincerely trust that all parties will receive benefit from this liberal provision.

Official and Personal Conduct.

Governor Holden, with illy-concealed prejudice and vindictiveness, hastened negro militiamen to Alamance county to vindicate the majesty of the law, and to bring to punishment men who had violated the law only when sorely tried. There had been no resistance to officers; there was no laches upon the part of the officers, and proper punishment would in all probability have been meted out to the offenders in due course of law. But we suppose the Governor felt the solemn responsibility of his official position, and if not a duty to the people, at least a good turn to the party could be given. The official ukase was forthwith promulgated, and his sable troops were armed and sent to the scene of action.

So much for the official.

learn from the Sentinel (an account of tion is enforced upon any State. We should which we have already published,) this like to answer this question by asking our same Governor, in the city of Raleigh, in the presence of the Mayor and other peace | thority of the amendment, if it becomes officers, while the Mayor's Court was in part of the Constitution, to be resisted by session, and when the multitude there col- any State? Experiments made hitherto lected were much excited, did harangue by States in that direction have not had the infuriated mob, against the earnest prosperous or encouraging issues. protest and efforts of the Mayor, and did assassinate Mr. Turner.

He not only did this, says the Sentinel, but only a few moments before, as he was on his way to the Mayor's office in company with four or five of his body-guard, without the slightest provocation, he raised his stick against a minister of the Gospel who was quietly passing him, and who was not at the moment looking towards him, exclaiming in excited and angry tones as he did so, "who are you?" The glentleman quietly told the warlike Governor that "he would have nothing to do with him."

So much for the individual.

The South Carolina Railroad.

It seems as if our pleasant little controversy with our friends of the Charleston News was about to result in something of through rates between the South Carolina and those North of it as far as Norfolk, to these roads.

offered the same rates upon through freight from Kingsville to Augusta as it charges from Charleston to Augusta, it submits by authority the following propo-

sitions : 1. The South Carolina Railroad Company has always offered to the roads East to take freight from or to Kingsville at the same rates which are paid from Charleston, so that for freight, for example, from Kingsville to Augusta the South Carolina Road would receive as much as from Charleston to Augusta. This is a standing offer

which may be accepted at any time. 2. The South Carolina Railroad is willing to do better than this, and will pro rate with the Wilmington Roads, if they will make the rate to New obnoxious systems of religion and politics York via Kingsville, as much more than the rate might be inculcated into the minds of the via Charleston, as is equal to the difference of insurance by the two routes. This difference the youth of the State. South Carolina Railroad will commute at twenty per cent., and will pro rate via Wilmington, if the rate is made twenty per cent. higher than the there is a scheme on foot by the carpet-

rate via Charleston. In behalf of the roads connecting at this point we will say these propositions will be accepted, and it will require but a

ments, local charges were made out against blood-suckers. the freight and much trouble was given have said about the publication of these pays tax of 21 per cent. on his purchases of leaf person, which is taxed by a certain sum, shall gether with the act to which it is supplemental to be in proportion to the tax imposed for the whole to the stockholders, and be passed upon by them mation is that other impediments have fit of the job.

been thrown in the way of such through freights - such as a refusal to collect the through charges by which business is the Revenue Act. We make no apology greatly facilitated, and losses were not for the space given to it. We trust favorpromptly made good. Our friends know ing seasons and prosperous business will well enough that there are a thousand ways enable all our citizens to meet its inexoraby which such business can be pro- ble demands. moted and as many by which it can be ex-President Johnson, after suffering in- checked, and in either care there may exist

After there shall have been a contract the work of regenerating Tennessee at entered into by these roads, which we once. He is announced to speak at Knox- sincerely trust may result as the efforts of ville, April 3d; Nashville, April 6th, and the two papers, we have this proposition at Memphis afterwards. Andrew John- to make to our esteemed cotemporary : son will yet be a thorn in the side of Radi- That both the News and Journal publish the act for collecting revenue, ratified March twelfth, facts relating to the breaking of the agreement, in letter or spirit, by either or all of the contracting roads. What say our

The Suffrage Amendment,

A correspondent of the New York Times, who is a retired statesman, and evidently a man of great ability and experience, writing under the sobriquet of "A Veteran Observer" of the proposed Fifteenth Amend-

" My opinion has always been that what is called the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution, annot be adopted in either Ohio or Indiana of probably Illinois. If I understand that amendment, it forces the States to admit Chinese as well as negroes to vote, and Hindoos if they shall come Now I want to ask you in the Times : First, If it is right to admit pagan Chinese and Hindoos to vote, if you could? Second, If you have a right to force upon any State, even by an amendment to the Constitution, a change in its fundamental structure, viz : the members of the civil community? And third, How you propose to enforce that amendment on the States that reject the amendment? If the State of Ohio should reject that amendment, what can you do to enforce it These are very serious questions, and if that amendment is to be carried into party issues, think the Republican party has more to dread

than at any time since its formation." It has been our opinion that this amendment would become a stumbling block in the onward path of the Radical party. The result of the election in Indiana has proved the correctness of the correspondent of The Times, in regard to that State, and we have no doubt Ohio will be as emphatic in its rejection in October next.

to publish the answer of the Times to the powers taken from them by endorsing the action of Congress in destroying State prepared for others, they themselves have been made to drink.

The Times says : choose upon a State, by an amendment of the Federal Constitution, we supposed that had been settled affirmatively during the last three years, and that it had now beat all events, to doubt it. The States have practically been reduced to very insignificant positions in our political system; and we have no doubt a very strong portion of the dominant political sentiment of the country looks upon them as much more like counties, or wholly subordinate fractions of the nation, than as essential elements of its sovereign authority.

"How the amendment is to be enforced upon States that reject it, we do not know but we presume in the same way as any Two days after this coup d' etat, as we other obligation of the national Constitucorrespondent another :- how is the au-

"One thing seems to us clear-it is an then and there endorse expressly the breaking infamous mockery of justice and equal of the peace on the part of his son and others rights, to talk of making laws or passing who had collected together and conspired to constitutional amendments, securing political or civil rights to all men, without distinction of race or color, so long as Chinese or Hindoos are treated as they now are in California-without hindrance or protest on the part of the General Government."

The Thing Works.

The New York Citizen announces that the prospectus of a paper to be called The Imperialist has been issued in that city, Its creed, according to the prospectus, is "revolutionary." Its mission is to prepare the minds of the American people for the revolution, already begun, which is to terminate in the Imperial Government. It declares that the national faith in the keeping of the populace will be sullied by repudiation; that "the Republic means lawlessness, corruption, insecurity to person and property, robbery of the public practical, and we trust, beneficial. If the creditors, and civil war; and that the Em. exhibitions are by the season of not less than one News and the Journal can arrange a tariff pire means law, order, security, public Citizen, is likewise to advocate General which will be mutually satisfactory, we GRANT as Emperor. Things do not move of any kind, natural or artificial (except paintshall accomplish that which the railroad much just now in the direction indicated officials have thus far entirely failed in by this advanced expression of the opinion doing, and which must prove of advantage of the Imperialist. If such a paper really and for each side show to a circus or menagerie. appears it will have an up-hill business. In denying our statement that the South Imperialism will never manifest itself pop-Carolina Railroad Company has been ularly, and will be enthroned by a coup d' etat-the people passively submitting.

Common Schools_A Fat Job. We notice in the debates upon the bill to provide a system of public instruction, that Mr. Bowman and other native Radicals object to the sections of the act establishment offering any article for sale, and which require the Board of Education to provide a series of books for the Common Schools, and that such as shall be selected to be used until otherwise provided by the persons or establishments from any penalties in-General Assembly. Mr. Bowman thinks

baggers to publish a series of school books to be used by the common schools of the State, and several of them expect to make a "good thing" of it. Poor North Caromeeting of our railroad officials to seal the lina must be bled to give life to these vagrants. From the haste with which they So far as the first proposition has refer- act, and the big slices which they take, it ence to the past, we have to say that while it is true the offer may have been made, like Mr. Rowman who have been made, like Mr. Rowman who have been made, like Mr. Bowman, who have been un- purchases. our information is that whenever a fortunately seduced into the aid of these cargo of freight passed over the South enemies of the State, will soon join the Carolina Railroad under these verbal agree- true man to rid North Carolina of these

before the matter was settled. Our infor- school books, and who will reap the bene-

We publish this morning the full text of

From the Bale gb Standard. REVEAUE ACT.

The following act has passed both Houses Section 1. The General Assembly of North Caro lina do enact, That the taxes hereinafter designated, payable in the existing national currency shall be assessed and collected under the rules and regulations prescribed in this act, and in the eignteen hundred and six y-six, or such act as may be substituted therefor by this General Assembly; all the provisions of which, except so far as modified or repealed, shall be held applicable to secure the assessment, collection and return of the taxes herein imposed.

Sec. 2. On each taxable poll or male between the ages of twenty-one and fifty, except such poor and infirm persons as the County Commisioners may declare and record fit subject for exemption, there shall be annually levied and collected a tax of one dollar and five cents, the proceeds of such tax to be devoted to purposes of ducation as may be prescribed by law. If any poll tax shall not be paid within sixty

days after the same shall be demandable, it shall e the duty of the sheriff, if he can find no property of the person liable sufficient to satisfy the same to garnishee any person indebted to the person liable, or who may become indebted to him before the expiration of the calendar year. And the person so garnisheed shall be liable for said tax. Sec. 3. The taxes hereafter designated shall be applied to defray the expenses of the State Government; to pay the interest on the public debt and to pay appropriations for schools and charitable institutions.

CLASS 1.

Sec. 1. There shall be an ad valorem tax of hirty-five cents on every one hundred dollars in value of real and personal property in this State. shall be levied in addition to such special taxes as | doilars. are authorized by the General Assembly. Upon all moneys, credits, investments in bonds not excepted by law, seven-twentieths of one per

Upon all stocks, joint stock companies, or other wise, seven-twentieths of one per cent of their cash value; Provided. That all the taxes for State and County purposes, imposed upon real and personal property, exclusive of the special taxes authorized by the General Assembly, shall, in no | which shall be collected by the sheriff by distress case, exceed two thirds of one per cent.

CLAMS 2.

The subjects and persons mentioned in the following class shall be taxed as specially men-Sec. 1. On the net incomes and profits, other To show how completely States have than that derived from property taxed, from any source whatever, during the year preceding the been subjugated by Congress, we have only first day of April in each year, there sha'l be a shall include interests on the securities of the juestions proposed. States which were United States, of this State, or other State or jealous of their own rights have had their government. In estimating the net income, the only deduction by way of expenses shall be: 1 Taxes other than the income tax due this

2. Rent for use of buildings or other property governments in the South. The chalice or interest on incumbrances on property used in the businesss from which the income is derived. 3. Usual or ordinary repairs of the building from which the income is derived. 4. Cost or value of the labor (except that of the tax payer himself) raw material, food, and all other "As to the right to force anything we necessary expenses incidential to the busin se from which the income is derived, together with the necessary expenses of supporting the family which shall, in no instance, exceed one thousand

The tax payer shall return to the assessor the gross amount of his income and the gross amount of his expenses to be deducted therefrom, which come little less than treason, to the party return the assessor shall file in the office of the clerk of the county commissioners. Sec. 2. Upon all real and personal estate

whether legal or equitable, situate within the State, which shall descend, or be devised or bequeathed to any collateral relation or person, other than a lineal descendant or ancestor of the husband or wife of the deceased, or husband or wife of such aucestor or descendant, or to which such collateral relation may become entitled, unestates and which real and personal estate may liabilities, the following per centum tax upon the 1. If such collateral relation be a brother or

sister of the father or mother of the deceased, or fuse) an order to the sheriff to grant him pedissue of cuch brother or sister, a tax of one per | dler's license to expire on the first of 2. If such collateral relation be a more remote relation, or the devises or legates be a stranger, a tax of two per cent.

The real estate liable to t vation shall be listed by the devisee or heir in a separate column. designating its proper per cent tax. The personal estate, or real estate reduced to assets, shall be liable to the tax in the hands of the executor or administrator, and shall be paid by him before his administration account is audited, or the real estate is settled, to the sheriff of the county. If the real estate descended or devised shall not be the entire inheritance, the heir or devisee shall pay a prorata part of the tax, corresponding with the relative value of the estate or

If the legacy or distributive share to be received, shall not be the entire property, such legatee or distributee shall in like manner, pay a pro rata

Whenever the personal property in the hands of such administrator or executor (the same not being needed to be converted into money, in the course of the administration,) shall be of uncertain value, he shall apply to the county commissioners to appoint three impartial men of probity to assess the value thereof; and such assessment being returned to the commissioners, and being confirmed, shall be conclusive of the value.

To facilitate the collection of the tax on collat deceased goes to the lineal or collateral relations, or to a stranger, and if to collaterals, the degree of relationship of such collaterals to the deceased under a penalty of one hundred dollars, to be recovered in the name and for the use of the State and it shall be the duty of the Superior Cour Clerk of the county to furnish the sheriff with the names of the executors and administrators, who make such returns after each and every term of his court.

ECHEDULE B. The taxes in this Schedule imposed are for the

privilege of carrying on the business or doing the Section 1. Traveling theatrical companies shall pay five dollars for the first, and five dollars for each subsequent exhibition. When the theatrical

month, the tax shall be fifty dollars. Sec. 2. On each concert and musical entertainfaith and peace." This journal, says the ment for profit, shall be paid five dollars; on each lecture for reward, five dollars. Sec. 3. On museums, wax works or curiosities

ings and statuary,) on each day's and night's ex- for as other taxes, and the residue he may retain hibition shall be paid five dollars. Sec. 4. On every exhibition of a circus or menagerie, for each day or part of a day, forty dollars, ten dollars. Sec. 5. On itinerant companies, or persons who

exhibit for amusement of the public, otherwise than is mentioned in the four peceding sections, for each county, five dellars for each exhibition. Exhibitions given without charge for admission, and also those exclusively for charitable objects, shall be exempt. Sec. 6. On each exhibition of spirit rapping, or

other device, by whatever named called, which professes to reveal communications from the spir-Its of the living or dead for profit, ten dollars. Sec. 7. On all gift enterprises, or any person or proposing to present purchasers with any gift or prize as an inducement to purchase, within the limits of the State, ten dollars for each day such o reon er establishment continues in operation. This tax shall not be construed to relieve such

curred by a violation of the law. Sec. 8. Every agency of a bank, incorporated out of the State, two hundred and fifty dollars. Sec. 9. The tax on billiard saloons shall be fifty dollars each.

Sec. 10. To keep a ten-pin alley, or alley of like kind, or bowling saloon, or bagatelle table, or any We will tell Mr. Bowman further, that other table, stand or place for any other game or other table, stand or place for any other game or blay, with or without a name, unless such alley, stand, place or game is kept for private amusestand, place or game is kep ment or exercise alone, and not prohibited by law, no other junless the law imposing the tax shall to pay the residue of the subscription of the there shall be a license tax of t enty-five dollars. Sec. 11. Every retail dealer in spirituous, vin- first day of April; Provided, That nothing in this ous liquors, porter, lager beer or other malt section shall apply to licensed practicing physiliquors shall pay a tax of five per cent. on the cians, lawyers or centists. amount of purchases, and every person who buys and sells spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in stance as follows: quantities less than three quarte, shall, within the meaning of this act, be retail dealer. Sec. 12. Every wholesale dealer or person who dollars is the tax to the State of North Carolina,

> Sec. 13. Every person distilling spirituous liquors shall pay a tax of ten per cent, on the cash value of the liquors distilled from grain, potatoes, molasses and sugar cane; and five per cent. on the liquors distilled from fruit.

be in proportion to the tax imposed for the whole to the stockholders, and be passed upon by them spely, to the Sheriff for a license, and shall state the date of the license is to the whole year.

on oath the estimated amounts of his purchases. Sec. 39. Any person proposing to follow any taxed trade or profession may take out a license from the time when the license is to begin to run. in advance of the time when he proposes to begin such trade or profession, or in advance of the exto its expiration and the amount of tax to be paid by him shall be computed upon that estimate and the tax shall be one-fifth of one per cent. piration of a license already held by him. In such case the license shall be truly dated, and shall specify the time at which it shall begin to be of and shall be paid on receiving the license, and shall in no instance be less than ten dollars.— Within ten days after the end of January, April, force, as well as the time when it shall expire, which shall always be on the first day of April July and October, the merchant or dealer shall deliver to the sheriff a sworn statement of the Sec. 40. No license issued by the sheriff shall be actual amount of his purchases within the preeding quarter. The sheriff shall have power to valid until the same shall have been exhibited to require the merchant [making such statement to | and countersigned by the Register of Deeds of the

to a pensity to the State of two hundred dollars

Sec. 16. On the gross receipts of hotels, board

ment of the proper tax.

tax shall be one per cent.

county in which they have an agency.

Sec. 22. Every horse or mule drover, or person

another for ale, shall pay a tax of one and one-

half per cent, on each sale or profit made in ex

change of horses or mules, due as soon as the

sale is effected, or profit by the exchange is re-

ceived; and upon failure to pay such tax, in every

county in which he sells or exchanges for profit

or otherwise, one-half to his own use, and the

the Revised Code entitled "Auctions and Auc-

other half to the use of the State.

pay two per cent. on his sales.

as commission merchant.

posed in this paragraph.

purchases of liquors in this schedule.

Sec. 28. Every itinerant dentist, medical prac-

person freely selling live stock, vegetables, fruits

case of other merchants and traders.

which he carries on his business.

ment or penalty imposed by law.

ing such sales, he shall obtain from the sheriff of

a license in writing, which the sheriff may give on

the taxes herein imposed, when demanded by the

this paragraph shall be deemed guilty of a mis-

to his own use or to the use of the informer.

oath the amount of dividends or profits, which

have been earned, and shall pay on such divi-

dends, five per cent. On failure to comply with

the provision of this section, said banks, compa-

nies or persons shall pay as taxes one thousand

dollars, to be collected by the sheriff by distress

each year and every three months thereafter.

Sec. 36. No person shall follow any of the trades

et imposing taxes on trades and professions and

Sec. 37. The form of the license shall be in sub-

Sheriff of

dollars, of which

dollars is the tax to the county

County.

County.

for his license to practice the trade

or otherwise.

Received this

(Signed)

until the first day of April next.

Register of Deeds for

(Countersigned)

draymen.

brought into the State.

nies, two per cent.

county, who shall receive for services imposed on submit his books to examination by the sheriff, and every merchant refusing on demand to sub-mit his books to such examination, shall be liable him by this act in reference to licenses, a fee of twenty-five cents from every person licensed. Sec. 41. The Register of Deeds shall keep a bool in which he shall record the name of the person to be prosecuted by the sheriff and recovered in licensed, the trade or profession to be followed or any court having jurisdiction of the case. It shall further be the duty of the sheriff to prosethe franchise to be enjoyed, the date at which it cute every merchant refusing as aforesaid, in the begins to run and the snm paid to the sheriff, and Superior Court of the county, as may be prehe shall on the first Monday in January, April, scribed for special proceedings to the end of ob-July and October, send a certified copy of such taining such examination and compelling payrecord for the quarter last preceding to the Auditor of the State, who shall charge the sheriff with the amount so appearing due. If any Register ing houses, (except those used for educational shall fail to perform the duty hereby imposed on purposes,) restaurants and eating houses, the him, he shall forfeit to the State a penalty of two hundred dollars, to be recovered of him and the Sec. 17. On the gross receipts of gas compasureties to his official bond, on motion in the Superior Court for the county of Wake; and on such Sec. 18. The tax on public ferries, toll gates motion a certified copy of his official bond and the certificate of the Auditor of the State setand toll bridges, shall be on the gross receipts, two per cent On gates across highways, five ting forth his failure to make the required return. shall be prima facie evidence entitling the State

Sec. 19. Every money or exchange, bond or note broker, private banker, or agent of a foreign broker or banker, in addition to the ad valorem to judgment in the absence of any sufficient de-Sec. 42. Every person who shall practice any tax on their capital invested, or the tax on their trade or profession, or use any franchise taxed by the law of North Carolina, without havnet meome, shall pay, if employing a capital of ing first paid the tax and obtained a license twenty thousand dollars or more, a license tax o: one hundred dollars; if a capital of less than as herein required, shall be deemed guilty of a mistwenty thousand dollars and not less than ten demeanor, and shall also forfeit and pay to the housand dollars, fifty dollars; and if a capital of State a presity not to exceed twenty dollars at ten thousand dollars or less, a tax of twenty-five the discretion of the court (and in default of the payment of such fine, he may be imprisoned for dollars: and also ten dollars additional for each not more than one month, at the discretion of the court), for every day on which he shall practice Sec 20. Every person who purchases in the State, or brings into the State for sale or use such trade or profession, or use such franchise which penalty the sheriff of the county, in which playing cards, shall pay a tax of twenty-five cents it is incorred, shall cause to be prosecuted for beor each separate deck or pack so bought or fore any instice of the peace of the county. Sec. 43 The sheriff shall immediately report to Sec. 2i. On each stud-horse and jackess let t mares for a price, there shall be a tax equal in amount to the price charged for the season, tot

the Register of Deeds all sums recovered by him as penalties under this act, and the Register shall to be less than five dollars, and if no price is add three-fourths of each penalty recovered to subject to exemptions made by law. This tax charged by the season, there shall be a tax of ten | the record of licenses required to be kept by him, the other fourth the sheriff may retain. Sec. 44. No license shall be granted to any perwho tuys or receives horses or mules from son until the license tax due by him shall be duly

SCHEDULE C.

The taxes embraced in schedule C shall be listed and and paid as specially therein directed, and shall be for the privilege of carrying on the busi-

he shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars, ness named : Section 1. Every Express Company shall make return to the Public Tressurer on or before the first Mondays in January, April, July and Octosec 23. On every person who, for himself or as ber, of each year, of the gross earnings and rean agent of another, sells riding vehicles, shall esipts of such company within the State of North Carolina, during the three months next prece-Sec. 24 Every auctioneer on all goods, wares ding. The said report shall be verified by the or merchandise, sold by himself or agent, oath of the chief officer or agent of the company whether the growth or manufacture of this State | at its principal office in the State. The said comor not, shall pay one per cent. on the gross pany shall on or before the third Monday of each amount of his sales, subject to all the regulations of the said months pay on the gross receipts two tax of two and one-half per cent. The income tax and exemptions set forth in the tenth chapter of per cent, for each three months, and for failure up to work a vein that could have been make such report, or pay such tax, the company shall pay as taxes two thousand dollars, Sec. 25. Every commission merchant shall pay to be collected by such sheriff as the Public ture. The principal mines are on a tax of one fourth of one per cent. on his sales Treasurer may designate, by distress or other-

ness in this State shall, at the times and in the manner prescribed in the preceding section, make horse for that purpose, at any time during the report of the receipts of said company within Provided, That this section shall not apply to per cent. for each three months, and in case of lefault of such report, or payment, the company Sec. 27. Every licensed retailer of spirituous shall pay as tax one thousand dollars, to be col iquors, wines or cordials, thirty-five dollars for lected by such sheriff as the Public Treasurer one year. Every retailer of mait liquors only, shall designate, by distress or otherwise. shall pay fifteen dollars. The taxes in this sec-Sec. 3. Whenever the scal of the State,

other public officer, except clerks of the Supreme

titioner, portrait or miniature painter, daguerseal, shall be affixed to any paper, except as hererean artist and other person taking likenesses of inafter is excepted, the tax shall be as follows, to the human face, ten dollars for each county in | be paid by the party applying for the same : which he carries on his busines: Provided, That the seal of the State one dollar, to be concetted such person as shall furnish satisfactory evidence and paid into the Treasury by the Private Secre to the sheriff of the county in which he proposes | tary of the Governor; for the seal of the Public to practice, that he is a resident of the State, and Preasurer, to be collected by him and accounted as listed the receipts of his profession for the for as other public moneys, fifty cents; for the previous year, shall be exempt from the iax im- | seal of the Supreme Court fif y cents, to be collected by the clerk, and paid by him into the Sec. 29. Every person that peddles goods, wares Treasury; and for the seal of a Notary Public, or other public officer, twenty-five conts, to be color merchandise, either by land or water, or any der the law, for the distribution of the intestate drugs, nostrums, or medicines, whether such per- lected and paid over by the efficer collecting the sa ne, to the sher fl'of the county where such seal son shall travel on foot or with a conveyance or not be required in payment of debts and other otherwise, shall first have proved to the County is kept. Said officers shall keep an account of the number of times their seals may be used, and Commissioners that he is of good moral character, and shall have obtained from the Commis- shall deliver to the proper efficer a sworn statement thereof. Whenever a scroll is used in the sioners (who may in their discretion make or reabsence of a seal, by any of said officers, the said tax shall be on the scroll. Scals made for the use of any county or Stat or other government, or ensuing, and the sheriff, on the production of a copy of such order, certiff d by the clerk of said | used on the commissions of officers in the militia. commissioners, shall grant such license for his Justices of the Peace, or any public officer not having a salary, or under the pension laws, or county on the receipt of twenty dollars tax: Proided. (1.) That not more than one person shall upon any precess of a court shall be exempt from taxation. The officers collecting the seal taxes peddie under the license. (2) That any person who temporarily carries on a business as mer- may retain, as compensation, five per cent. Sec 4. On cach marriage license, mortgage chant in any public place, and then removes his doed, marriage contract, and deed in trust to segoods, shal be deemed a peddier. (3.) That nothing in this section contained shall prevent any cure creditors, there shall be a tax of one dollar. On every other deed conveying, or contracting to ovsters, fish, books, charts, maps, printed music, convey, title to resiestate, and on all other instruments admitted to regis ration, where the or the articles of his own growth or manufacture consideration exceeds three hundred dollars and within this State. (4) That nothing herein conis less than one thousand dollars, fifty cents, and tained shall release peddlers from paying the tax twenty-live cents in addition for every additional imposed in this act on persons who deal in the one thousand dollars. Where any of the foregosame species of merchandise, which tax shall be the County Commissioners, he shall be charged

with the collection of the tax as heretofore .-Sec. 30 Every itinerant who deals in or puts up Where probate is otherwise made, the Register ightning rods, five dollars for each county shall collect and pay the same, less five per cent commissions to the sheriff, rendering a sworn Sec. 31. Every itinerant who sells spirituous liquore, wines or cordials, not the product of his statement of the number and character of the instruments admitted to registration and the taxes wn farm, shall pay twenty-five dollars for every due thereon, which the sheriff shall file with the county, and be under the same rules and restricions as peddlers, except that an order from the clerk of the County Commissioners, as directed

Sec. 5. On every charter of incorporation of any Sec. 32. Every company of gypsies or strolling company granted by the General Assembly other han those for charity, benevolence or literature, ompany of persons who make a support by pre where the corporation had power to become inending to tell fortunes, horse trading, tinkering or begging, fifty dollars in each county in which corporate under the provisions of chapter twenty six, Revised Code, entitled "Corporations," and hey offer to practice any of their crafts, recoverable out of any property belonging to any one of on any amendment of every such charter, wheththe company; but nothing herein contained shall er originally granted by the General Assembly or secured by letters patent or otherwise, there shall be so construed as to exempt them from indictbe a tax of twenty-five dollars paid directly to the Sec. 33. Every non-resident or drummer or ized under such special act of incorporation or agent of a non-resident, who shall sell any spiritious, vinous, or malt liquors, goods, wares, or ter, without at first obtaining a certified copy of merchandis: by sample or otherwise, whether desuch act from the Secretary of State, which shall livered or to be delivered, shall pay an annual tax not be furnished until the Treasurer's receipt for of fifty dollars, and a tax of like amount as is rayable by residents on their purchases or sales, as

the case may be of similar articles. Before mak-Sec. 6. All laws imposing taxes, the subjects of hich are revised in this act are hereby repealed: the county in which he proposes to do business, Provided, That this repeal shall not extend to the provisions of any law, so far as they relate to the his entering into bond in the sum of five hundred axes listed or which ought to have been listed. dollars, with sufficient security conditioned to pay or which may be due previous to the ratification sheriff. Any person violating the provisions of Sec 7. This act shall be in force from and after

demeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the court, and shall forfeit and pay five hundred dollars to the THE FOLLOWING is the full text of the resheriff, to be collected by distress or otherwise, four 'undred dollars of which shall be accounted Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, which other reasons why the road should be Ingram's amendment to Mr. Pou's amend Sec. 34. The chief officers of banks, including will be submitted to the Stockholders with private bankers, saving banks, and such insurthe original act, at the meeting on the 15th ance companies as are incorporated by this State. shall in April and October of each year, per.ify on

> An Act Supplemental to an Act to Amend half a mile of the railroad are the famous The year and nays were called upon the the Charter of the Wilmington, Charlotte Wilson's Springs, now called the Cleave-Ratified on the Twenty-Ninth day of as the world can produce, chaly-January, 1889.

Sec. 35. Every insurance company not incorporated in this State doing business therein shall pay on the amount of assessments collected, pre-Assembly, and ratified on the twenty-ninth day miums received and tobligations for premiums, of Janua y, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, en- fifty-eight gallons in the same time, and titled an act to amend the charter of the Wil- both are situated so high that the water Moring, Parker, Pearson, Price, Renfrow, Rob three per cent., not to be less than four hundred dollars for each company; on failure to comply mington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad with the provisions of this section, shall pay as Company, to provide for the completion of said tax two thousand dollars and the principal agent road, and to secure the State a representation in shall be liable therefor. The above per centage said Company, be amended as hereafter pro- about forty yards and rises eight feet to tax shall be payable on the first day of April of

or professions taxed by this act or in any jother the stockholders, shall be chosen by the stock holders other than the State, in the manner now very near the spring, and various applianfranchises without first obtaining a license from the sheriff of the county in which the trade or prolession is to be followed, or the franchise enjoyed. Sec. a. That immediately upon the reorganiza-Such license shall give to the person obtaining it tion provided for in the second section of said the right to practice the trade or profession of to act, the Pressurer of the State shall deliver over

the election of the six Directors to be elected by

otherwise direct, from its date to the following State, except the amount of seven hundred and the seventh section of said act, and thereupon a tired, weary, languid, dust-choked em- call them to order several times.] Sec. 4. That in cago the State shall at any time hereafter dispose of the whole or any part of her healing waters. stock, the right to appoint by the Governor shall cease entirely upon the sale of her whole stock, and for every eleven thousand four hundred and twenty-eight shares so sold, the right to appoint one Director shall be lost on the part of the State:

and the right of appointment thus lost shall not succeed to the purchases or purchasers, but in this respect he or they shall be in the same situa-tion as other private stockholders of the com-Sec. 38. The amount of tax to be paid on ob- pany.

OUR CLEAVELAND CORRESPONCENCE

Roots and Herbs_Gold and Gold Mines Wimington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad _ Beast Butler _ Cleaveland Springs Commercial Matters, &c., &c.

SHELBY, N. C., March 27, 1869. DEAR EDITORS :- While looking round the town of Lenoir, I was struck with the appearance of a pile lying under shelter which looked not far different from a pile of chopped potatoes. On examination I found it to be chopped roots, and further inquiry brought out the information that there was a great trade at that place in tax. medicinal roots and herbs. Let me give you the usual names of a few of them, and if you have any curiosity you can hunt up vestigate the affairs of the Bank of the the botanical terms for yourself : Poke State.] . Referred to the committee on Fi. Root, Rattle Weed, Wild Indigo, Wild nance. Ratbane, Gravel Plant, Liverwort, Star Root, Balm of Gilead Buds, Indian Hemp, Blue Flag, Butterfly Root, Bitter Root, Queen of the Meadow. All these find a ready market chiefly in Philadelphia, and at remunerating prices. I suppose I saw three tons of them ready to pack for mar-How wonderfully diversified are the pro-

ductions of North Carolina! I passed from

the medicine producing region-from the

place where dyes are brought to light to adorn the forms of the belles of our land, into that which brings to light that which heals many an aching heart, and looks more beautiful in the eyes of thousands than all else that nature affords-Gold. I cannot speak of the mines particularly, not go into any details .-The operations of the "Mountain Mining Company" are quite extensive, as they are working seven mines, generally with profit. There are many other firms and many individuals working; some with but poor success, owing, as I believe, chiefly to the fact that too large an expenditure is made for machinery before it is ascertained with certainty that as much ore can be obtained as the machinery will work. Instances could be cited of immense works being put worked with one-eighth of the expendiwhat is called in Georgia, "The Pigeon Roost belt," and its branch was taken upon its second reading and veins. The belt reaches nearly the whole passed. length of the United States, commencing year, to be collected by the sheriff quarterly; this State and pay to the Public Treasurer one in Nova Scotia and ending in Alabama, with a general course of Northeast and Southwest, and lying entirely east of the Blue Ridge, to which it approaches very near at some points, cropping out in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia and Alation shall be in addition to the tax imposed on the Treasury Department, a Notary Public, or bama. The general depth is from fifty to act." Adopted. one hundred feet, width frequently eighty and Superior Courts, required by law to keep a feet, and the gold is of the finest kind assaying for purity nine hundred and ninety-five-one thousand being pureand for value of ore from (\$3 50) three and a half to ninety dollars (\$90) per ton. The The bill then passed. short branch veins are generally rich, as-

Gold can be profitably raised from the Company. veins when five (\$5) dollars worth can be got from a ton of ore. One of the mines of the "Mountain Mining Company" is yielding (\$10) ten dollars per ton. The ore is chiefly held in a garnetiferous schist, which is very soft and crumbles after exposure to the air for some time. I saw specimens with thousands of the beautiful little garnets sparkling through them, and occasionally some of large size and great beauty are found, the splendid "hyacinth garnet" being not uncommon. - ing in Neuse River and Contentnea Creek. Sometimes they strike what is called a 'saccharoid vein," which looks and cuts like loaf sugar-hence the name. I do not say that gold is found only in these formations; there are others, but I have not time to mention them. of the most experienced men engaged in

I had the pleasure of traveling with two the mines, one of them being an engineer and assayer, and on our route, at my suggesin which the track has not yet been laid. They were both satisfied that the cut goes right through a vein, which is rich and could be profitably worked.

is finished, the masonry complete-and sentatives disregard their interest under some most beautiful masonry too-the cross | the pressure of an outside influence. He ties have once been laid on a part of the had thought they owed their seats to mertrack ; one bridge lies just as it was finish- it, rather than to any man's influence, &c. ed, ready to raise; the people from all West of Cherryville are crying out for progress, and yet so far as I was able to observe, \$4,000 and \$1,000 as rent of his house. Public Treasurer, No company shall be organ- nothing is being done. When you examine Carried. and see how little work would be required, derive benefit fr m any act to amend their char- you can but be sorry the Company has not made an attempt to complete the section, and thus allay some of the bitter feelings the said tax shall be filed in the office of the said | which are openly expressed up here against ernor's control. them. Tell them about the gold mine, Messrs. Editors, and that they own tons on tons of the precious ore, and perhaps they will be able to make a negotiation which will raise funds to be applied here.

Benjamin F. Butler, the Beast, (so called), is a large stockholder in the mines, and with his usual luck, in the best of them. Suppose you send a delegation or an engineer to sell him the mine; or better still, to exchange with him for spoons enough strike out the \$1,000. opened besides; the wasting condition in ment giving the Treasurer a salary of \$3, which it is, being one, and the access it 000, which was put to a vote and adopted will give our people to the Springs round The amendment as a amended was then this place being another. Here within put to a vote and carried. and Rutherford Railroad Company, and land Springs, with as fine sulphur water and resulted in the following ballot: beate, magnesia and other waters.— Carey, Cawthorn, Cherry, Clayton, Dixon, Down ing. Ellington, Estes, Forkner, Foster, French,

Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carc-lina do enact, That an act passed by the General ty-five gallons per hour; the other runs liard, Horney, Hudgins, Ingram, Justice, can be furnished to bathers ten feet deep bins, Reynolds, Simonds, Snipes, Stanton Steif necessary; at present it is conveyed the top of a cistern into which it pours. and is distributed thence to the bath rooms. A large building has been erected ces for amusement provided for visitors.

for sale on which parties can erect cottages for themselves at a small expense and proplan. Now urge on the Railroad and members rushed to the windows, making twenty thousand dollars of bonds, mentioned in then build a cottage for the Summer- so much confusion that the Speaker had to

This whole section wants to trade with The rules were suspended, and the bill Wilmington direct. They know the ad- passed its third reading by a vote of yeas vantages we can offer them and there is a 52, nays 43. ananimous sentiment in our favor; be. sides they say it will be their natural route to and from New York, and other Northern ports.

I have exceeded my limits for a letter and must close without touching on the iron mines which I have also examined. Yours truly, "IN TRANSIT.

From the Raleigh Senticel. LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA

SENATE.

THURSDAY, March 25, 1869. Mr. Brogden, from the Finance committee, reported the bill to prevent the sacrifice of State bonds, favorably. Also bill to tax railroad tickets.

Mr. Bellamy introduced a bill authorizing the late Sheriff of Edgecombe to collect arrears of taxes. Mr. Jones, of Wake, introduced a bill to amend the charter of the North Carolina

Mr. Legg, a bill authorizing the Com.

missioners of Brunswick to levy a special

Mr. Respass, a resolution amendatory to a joint resolution to Banks. [The committee asked for additional power to in-

A sharp and protracted debate ensued on this resolution-participated in by Messrs. Osborne, Lindsay, Davis, and Gra-

Mr. Welker introduced a resolution directing the President to withhold his signature from the per diem of Senators who has been absent longer than five days unless detained by sickness, or sickness of his

Mr. A. J. Jones moved to lay the resontion on the table-resulted yeas 11, nays

Mr. Respass offered a substitute that no member having indefinite leave of absence shall draw no per diem, and that no member absent over his leave of absence shall draw no per diem for the excessive absence

unless caused by sickness. Mr. Moore called the previous questionthe substitute was adopted, yeas 25, nave

The resolution as amended was then adopted, yeas 31, nays 7. Mr. Love moved a reconsideration of the

Mr. Respass moved to lay that motion on the table-resulted yeas 15, nays 24. Hyman, colored, called the previous

question, and the motion to reconsider did not prevail. Mr. Graham introduced a resolution reducing the per diem of members of the General Assembly, their mileage, and directing the Clerks of the two Houses to keep a record of all members who are absent on a

call of the yeas and nays. Lies over one The bill supplemental to an act amendatory to the charter of the Rutherford and Wilmington Railroad Company-read three

times and passed. The bill known as the Homestead Act A bill providing for a general system of

mechanical and chemical companies, read Mr. Haves offered as an amendment, provided, that no Banking or Insurance Company shall be chartered under this

incorporation for mining, manufacturing,

The bill then passed its second reading. and the rules were suspended and the bill put upon its third reading-amended by making the personal property of stockholders liable for the debts of the company.

Hyman, colored, introduced a bill to incorporate the Warrenton Co-operative The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Education, reported favorably upon the bill to authorize the Board of Education to sell certain stock. Placed upon Calendar. By Mr. Dixon: A bill in relation to fish

Mr. Mendenhall from the Committee on

THURSDAY, March 25, 1809.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The question recurred upon Mr. Ingram's amendment giving the Governor \$4.000 per annum. Mr. Ingram moved to amend his amend

ment by saying \$5,000. Mr. Hodnett said that this was an attempt to drive the House into measures tion, we explored one of the excavations that it had on various occasions declined of the "Wilmington, Charlotte and Ruther- to go into. Yesterday, the gentleman from ford Railroad," made some years ago, and Beaufort, (Mr. Stilley,) had in his argument several times said in order to whip gentlemen into this \$5,000 measure, that many of them ought to recollect that they owed their seats on this floor to Governor What a pity that the track cannot be laid Holden's influence. He wished the people over that section of eleven miles reaching to know what influences were at work to from Cherryville to Shelby. The grading increase their taxes and how their Repre-

> Mr. Estes moved to amend the amend ment by giving the Governor a salary of

> Mr. Durham moved to strike out \$1,000 Mr. Welch wished to know if the Governor's mansion was not now under the Gov-

> Mr. Stilley. No, sir; it is not. Mr. Welch. Then, by whose authority does the present occupant occupy the man-

> Mr. Stilley. He occupies it by permission of the Governor. Mr. Welch. Then, sir, the Governor does have the building under control.

The question recurring upon Mr. Durham's amendment, the House refused to cent act in regard to the Wilmington, to complete the section. There are various | The question then recurred upon Mr.

passage of the bill on its second reading

NATS-Messrs. Ames, Banner, Barnett, Carson, therford, Kelly, of Moore, Kinney, Laflin, Long, of Richmond, Mayo, McCanless, Mendenhall, vens, Stilley, Sykes, Vest, White, Wilkie. villiam son, Wilson-51. NAYS - Messrs. Allison, Armstrong, Ashworth Barns, Blair, Boddie, Davids n, Durham, Far-

row, Ferebee, Gibson, Greer, Grier, Gunter, Harris, of Franklin, Hawy ns, Hendricks, Hicks, Hinnant, Hodgin, Hownett, Humphries, Jarvis, rery near the spring, and various appliantes for amusement provided for visitors.

The owners speak of offering a few lots for sale on which parties can erect cottages for themselves at a small expense and pro-

certificate of stock shall be issued to the State for ployes of the Journal, and next Summer Mr. Stilley moved that the call of the eighty thousand shares of the capital stock of the let them come up and breathe the air and roll be dispensed with until the show had drink cool gushing draughts from these passed. The motion was ruled out of order.

> The bill gives the Governor a salary of \$4,000 and allows \$1,000 as house rent.

> per annum.] The bill making the act of going masked painted, or otherwise disgnised, a felony,

> The Treasurer to receive a salary of \$3,000

Mr. Bowman moved to strike out cer-

was taken up. tain words in section 3, and insert words